Subgenus 1. Coronophana, Haeckel, 1881, Prodromus, p. 429.

Definition.—Feet simple, not branched nor forked.

1. Archiphana gorgospyris, n. sp. (Pl. 98, figs. 10, 10a).

Shell hemispherical, smooth, with small subregular, circular pores. Collar septum with four large pores (fig. 10a). Twelve to fifteen feet, divergent, lamellar, truncate, about as long as the shell. (Similar to certain forms of *Gorgospyris*, Pl. 87, figs. 1 to 3, but with simple shell cavity, without sagittal ring and constriction, and without a columella.)

Dimensions.—Shell 0.08 long, 0.04 broad; feet 0.03 to 0.04 long. Habitat.—North Pacific, Station 244, depth 2900 fathoms.

2. Archiphæna corona, n. sp.

Shell crown-shaped, somewhat broader than long, at the base flattened, papillate, with irregular roundish pores. Twenty to twenty-five feet, broad, lamellar, truncate, nearly vertical, about twice as long as the shell.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.1 long, 0.12 broad; feet 0.2 to 0.22 long. Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 268, depth 2900 fathoms.

Subgenus 2. Stephanophæna, Haeckel, 1881, Prodromus, p. 429.

Definition.—Feet branched or forked.

3. Archiphæna stephanoma, n. sp.

Shell campanulate, somewhat longer than broad, with subregular, circular pores. Margin of the flattened base with a corona of about twenty unequal feet, which are partly simple, partly irregularly branched, and about as long as the shell.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.11 long, 0.03 broad; feet 0.08 to 0.12 long. Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 271, depth 2425 fathoms.

Family LXI. CYRTOCALPIDA, n. fam.

Archicorida et Archicapsida, Haeckel, 1881, Prodromus, pp. 427, 428.

Definition.—Monocyrtida eradiata. (Cyrtoidea with a simple, not jointed shell, representing a simple cephalis without radial apophyses.)

The family Cyrtocalpida, composed of the Archicorida and Archicapsida of my